





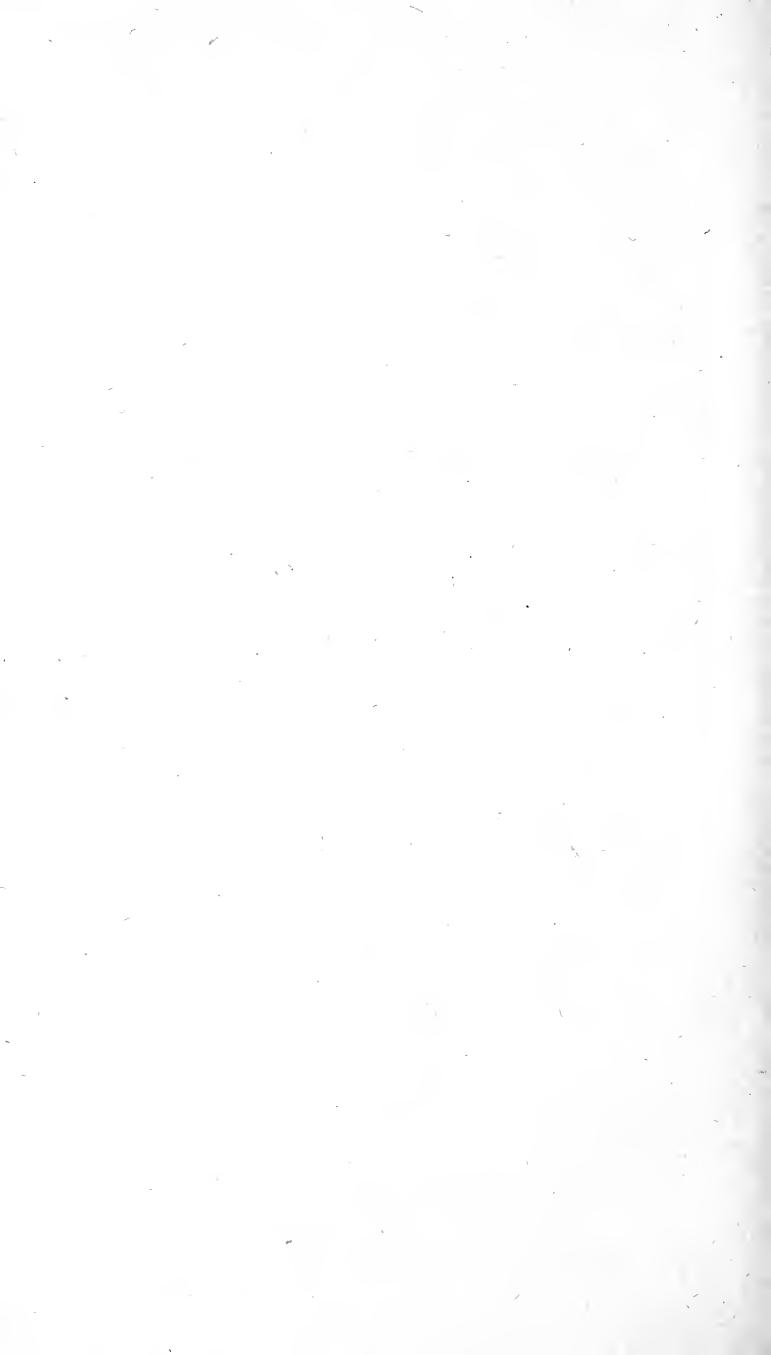
Yorkshire Philosophical Society.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

MDCCCXXXI.





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE COUNCIL

OF THE

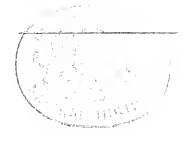
Yorkshire Philosophical Society

FOR

MDCCCXXXI.

PRESENTED TO THE ANNUAL MEETING

FEBRUARY 7TH, 1832.



YORK:

THOMAS WILSON AND SONS, HIGH-OUSEGATE.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
LIST OF THE TRUSTEES, PATRONS, OFFICERS, &c	v
REPORT OF THE COUNCIL	1.
TREASURER'S ANNUAL ACCOUNTS	20
Scientific Communications	23
Donations to the Museum	25
Donations to the Library	33
NEW MEMBERS	38
ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE BUILDING FUND	39

FORM OF A

BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

EVERY person desirous of bequeathing to the Society any sum of Money, Specimens, Books, Instruments, or other Property, is requested to make use of the following form:

I give and bequeath to the Trustees for the time being, of
the Society established at York, called "The Yorkshire
Philosophical Society," for the use of the said Society,
the sum of to be paid out of such part
of my personal estate, as I may legally charge therewith.
[Or here enumerate the effects or property intended to be
bequeathed.] And I direct that the receipt of the Treasurer
of the said Society for the time being, shall be an effectual
discharge to my Executors for the said legacy.

TRUSTEES

OF

THE YORKSHIRE MUSEUM,

APPOINTED BY THE ROYAL GRANT.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.
EARL OF CARLISLE.
VISCOUNT MILTON, F.R.S., F.S.A.
LORD GRANTHAM.
HON. AND REV. HENRY E. J. HOWARD.
FRANCIS CHOLMELEY, ESQ.
ROBERT DENISON, ESQ.
REV. W. VERNON HARCOURT, F.R.S.
WILLIAM MARSHALL, ESQ. F.G.S.
EUSTACHIUS STRICKLAND, ESQ.
RICHARD JOHN THOMPSON, ESQ.

WILLIAM WRIGHT, ESQ.

PATRONS

OF

THE YORKSHIRE PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY.

HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF YORK.

EARL OF CARLISLE.

EARL OF TYRCONNEL, F.G.S.

VISCOUNT MORPETH.

VISCOUNT MILTON, F.R.S.

LORD STOURTON.

LORD WHARNCLIFFE.

LORD MACDONALD.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT:

THE VISCOUNT MILTON, F.R.S., F.S.A. &c. &c.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

James Atkinson.

Francis Cholmeley, F.H.S.

Hon. and Rev. Henry E. J. Howard.

Rev. Charles Wellbeloved.

TREASURER:

JONATHAN GRAY.

COUNCIL:

Elected 1829 Eustachius Strickland.

Elected 1830 BARNARD HAGUE.

REV. WILLIAM LUND.

J. P. PRITCHETT.

Elected 1831 REV. STEPHEN CREYKE.

REV. WILLIAM FLOWER, JUN.

REV. WILLIAM HINCKS, F.L.S.

JONAH WASSE, M.D.

Elected 1832 REV. D. R. CURRER.

GEORGE GOLDIE, M.D.

REV. JOHN BAINES GRAHAM.

REV. W. VERNON HARCOURT, F.R.S., &c.

SECRETARIES:

WILLIAM GRAY, JUN.

JOHN PHILLIPS, F.G.S.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

REV. HENRY ATCHESON, F.C.P.S.

CURATORS:

REV. JOHN GRAHAM GEOLOGY.

WILLIAM MARSHALL, F.G.S. MINERALOGY.

JAMES ATKINSON COMPARATIVE ANATOMY.

REV. J. B. GRAHAM ORNITHOLOGY.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE ENTOMOLOGY.

REV. W. HINCKS, F.L.S. .. BOTANY.

REV. C. WELLBELOVED ANTIQUITIES AND COINS.

REV. WILLIAM LUND LIBRARY.

KEEPER OF THE MUSEUM:

JOHN PHILLIPS, F.G.S.

SUB-CURATOR:

HENRY BAINES.

REPORT

OF

THE COUNCIL.

THE Society, since its last Annual Meeting, has been called upon to take an active share in transactions which, there is reason to hope, may prove the commencement of a new era in the history of British science.

In the beginning of April, the Council received a communication, through one of its Secretaries, from a distinguished philosopher, proposing that Meetings of men of science, similar to those which for some years past have annually assembled in Germany, should be extended to our own country, and inquiring whether it would obtain the concurrence of the Society, that the first Meeting should be held at York.

Convinced of the general benefit which might be derived from this proposal, if it should lead to a better system of scientific co-operation than has hitherto prevailed, and sensible at the same time of the honour and advantage which would redound to the Institution from contributing in any degree to the accomplishment of so important an object, the Council replied by expressing the satisfaction which the Society would feel in giving to such a Meeting the best reception in its

¹ Dr. Brewster.

power, and having ascertained through its Secretary, Mr. Phillips, that the design would meet with adequate support from scientific men in various parts of the kingdom, proceeded on the 12th of July to issue a general circular inviting the friends of science to meet in the apartments of the Society during the last week in September.

To give publicity to the invitation, the Committee which the Council appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the Meeting, addressed copies of the circular to the Presidents and Secretaries of all the Philosophical Institutions in Eng-As President of the first of our scientific establishments, the Duke of Sussex was solicited to honour the Meeting with his presence. His Royal Highness replied, that if his engagements had permitted him, nothing would have given him greater pleasure than to have accepted the invitation; and he desired that his best wishes for the success of so praiseworthy an object might be communicated, with an assurance of his warm co-operation in promoting any measure which might be suggested and sanctioned by such a Meeting. Copies of the circular were also sent to correspondents, for distribution in Scotland and Ireland; the substance of it was publicly advertised, and the invitation was addressed individually to a numerous list of persons who were known to occupy themselves in the cultivation of science. Of the arrangements which subsequently occupied the attention of the managing Committee, it is sufficient here to state that they satisfied the objects, and obtained the thanks of the Meeting.

On the 27th of September, the Society had the satisfaction of seeing collected within its walls an assemblage of many eminent Members of learned and scientific bodies from different parts of the united kingdoms, before whom it became the duty of the Council, by the previously expressed desire of

the principal promoters of the Meeting, to propose a plan for the conduct of it, and for the establishment of a general system on which similar Meetings might continue to be conducted hereafter.

It is not requisite, in this Report, to enter into a detailed account of the provisions of this plan, because they are on the point of being published in the Report of the British Association for the advancement of Science, by the order of the Committee appointed to revise them. The general principles which distinguish it from the plan of the German Meetings are these: in the first place, instead of confining the Meetings to authors only and professed men of science, whilst it invites such persons to be the leaders and rulers of the Association, it aims also at diffusing more widely the spirit of scientific inquiry, and bringing new labourers into the field; in the second place, instead of being content with deriving indirect advantage from the Meetings, it employs them expressly as the means of giving a powerful impulse and determinate direction to philosophical inquiry, and of carrying on the advancement of science by a comprehensive system of co-operative exertion.

The object of this system is not only to give connection to the efforts of insulated inquirers, but to link Societies themselves together, in unity of purpose and in a common participation and division of labour. There are many important questions in philosophy, and some entire departments of science, the data of which are geographically distributed, and require to be collected by local observations extended over a whole country; and this is true not only of those facts on which single sciences are founded, but of many which are of more enlarged application. Thus, for instance, were the elevation above the sea of all the low levels and chief heights and eminences in a country ascertained, so generally that every

observer of nature might have a station within his reach from which he could fix the relative position in this respect of whatever might be the object of his research, of how many questions in how many sciences would these facts contribute to the solution? Again, supposing it to be ascertained also at these stations what is the temperature of the air, and of the water, as it falls from the sky, and as it is held in the reservoirs of the earth, these are data of the same kind, interesting not only to meteorological science, but to the philosophy of organized and animated existence. Yet, extensive as may be the importance of such facts, and simple as are the processes for ascertaining them, and numerous as are the individuals capable of contributing to their investigation, how little nevertheless even of this preliminary work has yet been accomplished, either by insulated observers, or by those who are associated together for the express purpose of advancing the sciences to which it is of such essential interest.

None of our Societies has ever pretended to collect observations of this kind on a regular system, nor to form a national catalogue of the scattered particulars of any one science accurately detailed; and yet the great value which would attach to such collections, when reduced and analyzed, must often have occurred to the enlightened conductors of such Institutions. But that which has prevented any single Society from venturing on the undertaking, has been the impracticability of carrying it on over so extensive a territory as an entire kingdom. There is a method however, by which the object might be achieved. Were there in every county one or more provincial Societies, having some Members competent to superintend, and others ready to execute the observations within definite limits, and were these Societies willing to work together on a common plan, the natural history of the country, and all the geographical data of philosophy, might easily be collected in a manner far more perfect than has ever yet been attempted.

With a just sense, therefore, of the importance to science, of combining the Philosophical Societies dispersed through the different provinces of the kingdom in a general co-operative union, the British Association has not only invited them to join its Meetings, but has given to those whom they may specially depute to represent them, the privilege of becoming Members of the Committee by which its affairs are conducted.

It appears to the Council that in availing themselves of the bond of connection thus offered, Societies will not only contribute most essentially to the success of this extensive plan, but will add greatly to their own efficiency. When individuals meet for scientific objects, the effect of the general effort, emulation, and example is to produce a spirit of exertion which gives to such Meetings their principal value. And if Societies shall concur, as is now proposed, in thus meeting each other, in proposing certain common objects, in communicating from year to year the means which they are using, and the progress which they are making, it seems impossible that this should be done in the presence of an assembly concentrating a great part of the scientific talent of the nation without kindling an increased ardour of emulous activity; it seems impossible that the Deputies of any Society should attend such Meetings without bringing back into its bosom an enlargement of views, and conveying to its members new lights of knowledge, new motives to inquiry, and new encouragement to perseverance.

The actual assembling of one of the Meetings at the place in which any Society is established, has a tendency to produce the same effect in a still more powerful degree, and the Council does not hesitate to state that THIS INSTITUTION has received a sensible impulse, in all these respects, from the visit with which it has recently been honoured. The plan, indeed, on which this Society was first founded, and on which it has always been conducted, is in the spirit of the design which may now be contemplated for the kingdom. Its especial aim has been to collect information respecting its own county; and the end to which it aspires has been described in a former Report to be 'the execution of such a history of Yorkshire as the Antiquary and the Natural Philosopher may be contented to possess.' But how greatly will the importance of this object be heightened when it is incorporated into a national system, and when all the results of our inquiries become part of the materials of a far more extensive analysis! It could not but be felt before by a provincial Society, that in executing the task which it had undertaken, advice and consultation were wanted. With how much more confidence may it now proceed, when it has the advantage of consulting with the Committee of this great national Association! In comparing the views which it entertains and the methods which it employs, with those that may be offered to its consideration, how largely may it profit by such a commerce, without sacrificing any portion of its real dignity or independence!

The first accomplishment which the Society had the satisfaction to witness of its designs as a County Institution, was the valuable publication in which its Secretary, Mr. Phillips, described the *Geological* relations of the north-eastern district of Yorkshire, and delineated its fossils with so much accuracy and success. The Council are happy in being able to state that, having since proceeded to combine materials for a continuation of the work, its author now proposes to publish by subscription a similar survey of the north-western part of the county, in which his labours will have this additional interest, that he has there, not only a highly interesting field of research, but one of which the greatest part has never been before described.

In the Botanical department of the natural history of Yorkshire, a material advance it is hoped will be made, in a work which the Society's Sub-Curator, Mr. Baines, is preparing for the press. His plan is to give a systematic catalogue of the native plants of the county of York, to which there may probably be added hereafter a Fauna of the same district. The catalogue will be accompanied by notices of the situation in which each species is found, with the circumstances of the soil, substrata, and climate. The Curator of Botany has stated that the materials which Mr. Baines has already obtained, through his own exertions, the assistance of his friends, and the use of the Society's collections, with the aid which he has reason to expect from individuals and Societies in other parts of the county, will fully authorize a strong recommendation of the work to the attention of Botanists, and to the patronage of the Members of the Philosophical Societies of Yorkshire.

A third subject of extensive interest, to which several Members of the Society have for some time past paid attention, and which it now appears practicable to prosecute in a systematic manner, is that of Meteorological observations. Whilst there is no science which is more in want than Meteorology of extensive and well conducted observations, there is none, perhaps, in which it is so easy to observe under proper directions. The instruments for measuring the pressure, temperature, and moisture of the atmosphere, which are sometimes sedulously used to very little purpose, might thus be made to minister useful materials to the highest speculations of science. To offer the requisite instructions, to promote as well as to make observations, and to extend them to all parts of the county, would be an office too laborious for any individual to undertake, and the Council have, therefore, constituted a Meteorological Committee, and engaged it to make an Annual Report of its proceedings and progress.

With the pursuits of science the researches of Antiquarian learning have been combined in this Institution, and though

the object of the antiquary is different from that of the natural philosopher, the method which he follows is the same. also is a collector of facts; and the facts which he records for the use of the moralist and the statesman, are spread over a no less extended geographical surface, and are to be amassed in like manner by combining and directing the industry of many A history of the antiquities of Yorkshire has been already stated to be one of the professed objects of the Society, and the Council has been advised by the Curator of that department that a plan is now proposed for carrying the object into effect. The Members who cultivate this branch of research have in consequence been requested to form a Committee, for the purpose of inviting and collecting topographical, and other antiquarian information from all parts of the county; a task of which the nature will be best explained in the words of the learned Curator. 1

"There are not only in this ancient city and its neighbour-hood, but in every part of the great county of York, many most interesting remains of days gone by, with which matters of history, both general and local, public and private, are connected, which are continually suffering from the silent ravages of time, or exposed to the danger of being swept entirely away by the unsparing hand of improvement. There are Druidical circles, and sepulchral tumuli; ancient roads, and artificial boundaries; Roman camps; Saxon or Danish earth-works, and Norman baronial castles; there are ruins of religious houses, and decaying churches; monumental tablets, and sculptured effigies; with many other things perishable in their nature, but connected with deeds and persons, the memory of which ought not to pass away, and which can be preserved only in the faithful records of the antiquary.

^a The Rev. Charles Wellbeloved.

"The Yorkshire Philosophical Society may hope to make its library the depository of such records. It counts among its members many who, residing in different parts of the county, might with little trouble collect and transmit to the Museum much curious and valuable information respecting the past and present state of their neighbourhood, and thus accumulate a treasure of inestimable worth, in which topographers in time to come may find laid up for their use what they would otherwise be compelled to search for at the cost of much time and labour, and for which, perhaps, they might search in vain, when time, and accident, and innovation have made havoc of the existing monuments of antiquity, and the remembrance of that which is now familiar has been worn away."

The Curator proposes that an extensive application shall be made to individuals, for accounts of their own immediate vicinity; and for this purpose a list of minute and well-considered queries has been drawn up by that able topographer,1 the historian of Hallamshire, and of the Deanery of Doncaster, who states that the "value of the information which will be obtained, whenever these queries fall into the hands of a gentleman who is disposed to bestow on them the easy labour which the answers will require, would be highly appreciated by any one who had attempted to describe a considerable extent of country, and who must have found that it is often easier to collect accounts of what passed two or three centuries ago, than of the occurrences of the century preceding our own." By employing these means, and by referring, where it may be practicable, to documentary evidence in order to verify the oral information obtained, it is hoped that materials may by degrees be collected for the history of that large portion of this county which remains yet undescribed, and also for the future continuation of the history of those districts which have been of late so amply and so satisfactorily illustrated.

¹ The Rev. Joseph Hunter.

Such are the objects to which the exertions of the Officers and other Members of the Society are directed, and to which they may now be fully devoted. The general arrangements of the establishment have been at length completed, as far as circumstances will at present permit. The various means which have been for some years employed to excite a spirit of science have not been without their effect, and the system of scientific Committees gradually applied, as opportunities occur, to different branches of knowledge, will doubtless have a still greater efficacy in enlisting new recruits in the service of philosophy. There are many Members who have it in their power to give at least a portion of their time to these interesting and useful pursuits: to its younger Members especially the Society may look for zeal and activity in advancing its scientific objects, in satisfying the expectations which its progress and conduct have raised, and making its utility and reputation answerable to the pains which have been bestowed upon its affairs, and the liberality with which its expenses have been supported, and its collections increased.

The donations which have been made since the last Report to the collections of the Society, have been as numerous as in former years, and of even more than usual value. The most valuable specimen, perhaps, which has yet been presented to the Geological Museum, is that which has been given to it by the Rev. Christopher Sykes. It is well known to geologists, that in the Stonesfield slate one instance has been found, which, solitary as it is, suffices, if well established, to overturn the whole body of negative evidence from which it might otherwise have been inferred that no terrestrial animal of a high order had existed before the deposition of the chalk, and places in a strong light the precariousness of all geological propositions which rest upon a negative deduction. This instance is the lower jaw-bone of an animal which Cuvier has determined to be allied to the marsupial division of carnivora,

and has not hesitated to place near the genus Didelphis. Three specimens of the same bone were already known; the fourth which has now been presented to this Museum, was contained in a collection made for Sir Christopher Sykes by Mr. Platt, of Oxfordshire, more than forty years ago. It was found in that collection by Mr. Phillips, who, having declined the offer of it to himself, afterwards accepted the proposal of the liberal donor to place it in the Yorkshire Museum.

A zealous patroness of geological science, Miss Benett, has honoured the Society with an extensive donation of fossils belonging to the chalk and inferior beds, and including specimens of the alcyonites of Wiltshire, accompanied by a copy of the unpublished work in which they are figured. Mantell there has been received a selection of the fossils of the Tilgate beds and of the chalk of Sussex, augmented by a contribution from the same county by Archdeacon Croft,-from the President of the Geological Society, 1 specimens of the insects preserved in the lacustrine deposits of Aix, in Provence,-from Dr. Buckland, fossils and casts of bones illustrative of some of his discoveries,—from Mr. Chantrey, a cast taken by him from the magnificent specimen of Plesiosaurus, in the Duke of Buckingham's collection,—from Mr. Henwood, a series of specimens illustrative of the rocks and mineral veins of Cornwall,-from Mr. Grimston, the fossil shells of the most ancient depository of organic remains in Britain, the slate of Snowdon,-from Mr. Lewis, those of the transition slate of Herefordshire; and from Mr. Loscombe, a miscellaneous collection which has supplied many desiderata in the geological catalogue.

A few additions have been made, illustrative of interesting facts in the Geology of Yorkshire. To the Curator of the Philosophical Society of Leeds, ² the Museum is indebted for

¹ R. I. Murchison, Esq.

² John Hey, Esq.

casts of fossil fishes, in the collection of that Institution, found in the coal measures, near Bradford, and unlike any which have yet been discovered elsewhere. One of the Vice-Presidents of our own Society ¹ has presented some minute specimens of delicate and unbroken fresh-water shells, (including cypris, cyclas, &c.) found by him in a white and light deposit which lies on the diluvial cliffs of Bridlington, locally known by the name of rotten-stone, and employed in cleansing the floors. The remnant of one of the collections of fossil bones from the cave of Kirkdale, which formed part of the first nucleus of the Museum, has been contributed by Mrs. Thorpe, in addition to other donations of minerals and books; and Mr. Smith has given to the Society a map of the hills of Hackness, accompanied by a memoir in which the stratification of that district is minutely described.

But the fact of greatest interest to Yorkshire geology, which the donations of the past year have illustrated, is one connected with some fossils from the vicinity of Halifax, presented by Mr. Christopher Rawson. It has been long known to the geologists of this county that there exists in the lower part of the coal series of Yorkshire, in connection with a particular bed of coal, one layer of shale which encloses the remains of shells belonging to the marine genera pecten and ammonites, strongly analogous to, if not identical, with fossils of the mountain limestone series beneath. This shelly layer has been observed, with the same characters, at several points in the vicinity of Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, and Sheffield. In the vicinity of Halifax, it contains argillo-calcareous connections of a spheroidal figure, in the interior of which Mr. Rawson has discovered the same ammonites (a. Listeri) in every stage from the youngest to the full-grown shell, with the same pecten, (p. papyraceus,) and in addition, several specimens of ortho-

¹⁻The Rev. Wm. Vernon Harcourt.

cera, and plants, and a very extraordinary species of fish, different entirely from those in the collection of the Leeds Society, which were obtained from a higher part of the coal series of Yorkshire.

It has also been long known that in connection with coalseams, at a considerable height *above* this layer of marine remains, there occur in Yorkshire and Derbyshire, several bands, as they are termed, of shells admitted to belong to the fresh-water genus, *unio*.

To these distinct zoological indications of a marine origin for the lower part of the carboniferous series, and a fresh-water origin for the upper parts, Mr. Phillips has added the important fact, that, in the neighbourhood of Halifax, shells referred to the fresh-water genus, unio, occur in a layer at some depth below the layer of marine shells, parallel thereto, and separated therefrom by two seams of coal.

This is therefore a case analogous to some examples in the series of tertiary strata, from which it has been inferred that the same basin has experienced periodical alternations of marine and fresh-water currents. And, if the zoological characters may be depended on, we are assured that, of the old carboniferous formation in the north of England, the whole of the lower part associated with limestone, is of marine origin, but that the whole of the upper part, which has no limestone, is of fresh-water origin, while the intermediate series shews, in one situation, a definite alternation of the deposits of the sea and fresh waters.

The MINERALOGICAL collection has been enriched with many additions, and especially by the valuable contributions of Mr. Loscombe and Mr. Carne. The latter gentleman, residing in Cornwall, having had his attention directed to one of the Society's Reports, in which the deficiency of the Museum in the

minerals of that county had been stated, was induced, in consequence, to forward to it a well-chosen series of specimens from the Cornish mines, to assist in supplying the defect.

In Zoology, a specimen of crocodilus acutus presented by Mr. Kirlew, of meandrina labyrinthica, by one of the Secretaries of the Philosophical Society of Whitby, (Mr. Ripley,) of placuna sella, by Mr. Brown, and of malleus vulgaris, by Mr. Danby, and a selection of fresh-water shells by Miss Benett, are worthy of the notice of the Meeting. The latter afford an useful comparison with the analogous specimens of the north of England, and may contribute to clear up the characters of the ill-understood species of fresh-water mollusca.

The series of skeletons of British birds, deposited in the Museum by Mr. Allis, whether considered in respect to beauty of preparation, or utility to the student of ornithology, promises to be one of the best in England, and continues to be increased by him, from time to time, with equal assiduity and skill.

The BOTANICAL collection has been augmented by a donation of living plants from the public garden of Liverpool, and by the addition of many species obtained through the liberality of Members of the Society, and the exertions of the Sub-Curator, Mr. Baines. The herbarium has received three hundred dried plants from Russia, presented by Mr. Cattley, of St. Petersburgh.

The Society's LIBRARY 1 has been favoured with the Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, of the Society of Arts, of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, and of the

¹ A donation of £.5 has been given by Archdeacon Markham to the library, and an annual contribution of £.1 offered, in case a subscription should be entered into for the highly desirable object of enlarging the number of scientific books.

Literary and Philosophical Society, and the Natural History Society of Newcastle; it has received the Proceedings of the Geological Society of London, the Report of the Cornwall Geological Society, and the Programme de la Societé des Antiquaires du Nord. Many authors, eminent in various branches of science have presented copies of their publications. these, the valuable work of the Vice-President of the Astronomical Society, on Practical Astronomy, requires more especially to be noticed, as having been accompanied by a promise on the part of the author, when he attended the Meeting of the Association in this Museum, that if the Society should proceed to add an Observatory to its other scientific objects, he would present to it two of the best instruments in his possession. In consequence of this munificent offer, a Committee has been appointed to inquire what disposition there may be in this county and neighbourhood to encourage and cultivate the important science of Astronomy. 1

There is no more important desideratum, in respect to the means which this Institution possesses of promoting science, than that of philosophical instruments. The Secretaries have constructed for its use an accurate Barometer with an adjustable cistern, and the Treasurer has contributed a clock.

Among the objects of ANTIQUARIAN interest which have been presented to the Society, are maps in tapestry of three of the

The Committee have since received from Dr. Pearson an offer of a clock, a telescope, and a transit instrument; they have obtained an estimate of the expense of erecting an observatory in the Society's Garden, which amounts to £.300, and have invited the subscriptions of the members of the Society and others who may take an interest in promoting so useful an object. Contributions will be received by the members of the Committee, (Mr. Donkin, Mr. Jonathan Gray, and the Rev. Wm. Taylor,) the Secretaries, (Mr. Wm. Gray, jun., and Mr. Phillips,) and the Banks in York.

midland counties, bearing the arms of Sheldon and the date 1588, originally put up at Weston in Warwickshire, and afterwards in the house of Earl Harcourt in Oxfordshire. ¹

To the cabinet of Coins there have been added a considerable number of pennies from different mints of Henry III. of England, and two of William I. of Scotland, found during the recent excavations within the choir of York Minster, which have disclosed remains of the ecclesiastical architecture of three eras anterior to that of the present choir. With these were presented 2 a Roman coin of Constantine, and some fragments of Roman pottery, dug up between the walls of that portion of these remains which appears to have been a Saxon church. A stone coffin with its contents, from the gravel-pits in Heslington-field, exhibiting an unusual mode of sepulture, has been presented by Major Yarburgh. The body had been imbedded in plaster, which retains the impression of it; and in the plaster were found strings of beads, and ornaments of jet and amber, similar to those observed in the ancient tumuli which have been opened on the Wolds.

But the most valuable acquisition which has been added to the antiquarian objects of the Institution, it owes to the liberality of the Corporation of York. The Society has been permitted to excavate on the site of the MULTANGULAR TOWER and by the side of the adjoining wall which has always been considered the most ancient part of the fortifications of York: in the course of the work indubitable evidence was discovered of the Roman origin of those remains, and additional portions of them were exposed. These, in consequence of a memorial from the Council, have since been put into the possession of the Society; and thus, through the favour of the Corporate body,

Presented by the Archbishop of York.

² By the Rev. W. Vernon Harcourt.

the Society has been the instrument of tracing and preserving the most venerable of the antiquities which record the ancient greatness of this city, a memorial of the mighty power to which we owe the first civilization of our country, and of the era when York was the strong hold of the Roman power in Britain, and when the court of the sovereigns of the world was contained within these walls.

A subscription was opened to meet the expense of the excavation and enclosure of the remains so unexpectedly brought to light, and the Council contributed to it £50. on the Society's account. This sum is therefore added to the standing debt, which has been further augmented by the expenditure required in completing, as far as prudence would permit, the furniture of the Museum on the principle laid down in the last Report.

It was there stated that there existed "an immediate and pressing want of further means for arranging the specimens and books, and that the Council could not advise the supplying this want by a system of shifts and expedients, which in the end entail more expense with less either of ornament or use." When it had been determined that a general scientific Meeting. should be held in York, it became the more necessary to execute at once the contemplated arrangements. The furnishing of the theatre and two of the Museums, has in consequence been completed; such cases as were required for the collections in the other rooms have been added, the Library has been fitted up, and the Laboratory rendered available. expenses, with that of the enclosure of the Roman wall, have occasioned an increase in the Society's debt of about £300, and it may now, therefore, be stated as amounting to £1700. The sum, however, which will bear interest will be less than this by several hundred pounds, on the supposition that the Members will take care that their annual subscriptions shall

be paid in the commencement of the year, when they become due; for whatever money is paid into the Bank on the Society's account, before it is required to be drawn out, is balanced against the debt.

Thus far the Council have exercised a discretion, which they hope will meet with the approval of the Meeting, for the important purpose of enabling the Curators of the various collections to arrange the valuable and multiplied donations which they annually receive; but they do not propose to go further in increasing the debt even for this object. To complete the establishment in a satisfactory manner, an additional expenditure, estimated at £400, is still wanted to fit up in a permanent manner the principal room, which contains the specimens in Zoology and Ornithology, and in which a gallery will be required. But the Council is compelled to recommend that the deficiency in that part of the arrangements of the Museum should be submitted to, till the public liberality shall furnish the means of supplying it. In the mean time contributions which members or others may be induced to subscribe towards this specific object, will be allowed to accumulate till they shall be sufficient to effect it.

Were it practicable to raise a subscription of £2000, that sum would at once finish the Museum and pay off the debt; and the Society would thus be left in possession of a clear income sufficient to remunerate fully the services of the men of science professionally attached to it, and to carry on the extensive and important objects which are unfolding themselves before it, with an efficacy which would do honour to all who should be concerned in conducting or promoting them. For such purposes it might not be difficult perhaps in this county to raise such a subscription. For the present, however, it appears advisable that the plan proposed in the last Report should be adhered to, and that a gradual reduction of the debt

should be attempted. But whilst the Council think it prudent to recommend this course, they must remind the Meeting, that it would require a long course of years to discharge the incumbrance by so tardy a process; and considering the place which the Institution now holds in the opinion of the public, they hope that it will be relieved from these difficulties by more speedy means. Forming part, as it now does, of a system which promises, ere long, to bring again within the area of this Museum an array of all that is distinguished in British Science, it may justly expect that before the time arrives when the national Association shall "return in its periodical revolution, to the point of its first attraction," an object so important to the character and exertions of the Society will be accomplished, and that it will be rendered in all respects worthy to be numbered among the efficient scientific establishments of the country.

RECEIPTS.

	*				\pounds .	S.	do
Annual Subscriptions from 213 Members at 21.					426	0	0
Ditto from 3 at Il.	• • •	• • •			3	0	0
From Ladies, being An	nual Subsc	cribers	•••		23	0.	0
For Keys of Garden	•••	•••		* * *	10	10	0.
Due to the Treasurer of	n this Acc	ount	# G- O^		79	9	01

£. 541 19 0½

The above Balance due to the Treasurer	e e o	v = •	79	9	$0\frac{1}{2}$
Arrears due to the Society on this account	4 0 0		87	0	0
			-		
Balance in favour of the Society	000		£. 7	10	115

PAYMENTS.

		-14 -1	T T 747	T 1/1/ T	•					
	Rent to the Crown					£. s. 1 0	$\frac{d}{8}$	£	5 S	. d.
	Rent to the Corpor	ation		•••	,,,	6 12	6			
	Parochial rates, &c	• • • •				12 11	4			
	Water rent	• • •	•••	• • •		4 4	0			
	Insurance			• • •	• • •	5 0	0			
						-		29	8	6
Sal	laries and Wages	•								
	Keeper of the Muse	eum			• • •	100 0	0			
	Sub-curator	• • •		. 9	• • •	54 12	0			
	Lodge-keeper	• • •		. > 0	e • •	10 0	0			
	Collector and Mess	enger	•••	• • •		2 12	6			
	Day-labourer	• • •	• • •		* * •	38 10	0			
							;	205	14	6
	Incidents		0 • 0	o • ·o	* * *	• •		31	11	3
	Sundry small bills	•••	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 9	•••		8	5	4
Pri	nting and Adver	tising:								
	Report for 1830	• • •	•••		• • •	30 9	6			
	List of Members an	d Donor	S	a • •		9 18	0			
	Miscellaneous	• • •	***	• • •	• • •	8 9	0			
							_	48	16	6
	Stationery	• * •	6 %					6	8	10
Bo	oks and Binding	•								
	Books	•••	0 0 0	8 -9 ♦	d 0 9	37 10	0			
	Binding	• • •	ti p ø	9 o a	•••	23 18	5			
	<u>o</u>						_	61	8	5
	Miscellaneous Repa	irs			• • •	• • •		11	14	0
	Garden	• • •	8 e-o	• •	0.00			6	18	3
	Gas	• • •	• • •		-0 9 8	070		14	0	9
	Coke, 1830, 1831		•••	• • •	• • •	• • •		36	0	0
	Purchases and prep	aration o	of specin	nens		• • •	_	11	2	2
	Paid expenses rela	_				e ad- }		6	13	0
	mission of Me		tne Scie	entine Mee	ung)			صو (◄	
	Paid Interest on del	ot	s # 9	•••	•••	• • •		63	17	6
							<i>c</i> -	P A 1	10	Δ 2
						,	-	541	19	05

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

	\pounds .	S.	d.	£. e. d.
Surplus of Annual Income,				Balance against the So-
1830	101	2]	10	ciety on the Building
Received the following ar-				Account, Jan. 1831 1659 12 0
rears:				2 Bills unpaid, 1830 . 30 11 6
of Annual Sub-				Payments for additional
scriptions	28	0	O.	fitting up of the Mu-
of Subscriptions				seum, 1831 $409 5 10\frac{1}{2}$
to the Building	65	5	0	Payment for excava-
of sums due, for				tion, &c. of Mul-
History of St. Mary's				tangular Tower 50 0 0
Abbey	21	0	0	
Subscriptions to				
the Building, 1831	50	0	0	
Composition and payment				
in part of Composition.	50	0	0	
Admission of 27 Mem-				
bers, deducting their first				
year's subscription	81	0	0	
Balance due to the Trea-				
surer on this Account	1753	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
	Commenced	سعم ها		
	2149	9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	2149 9 41
	Constitution Cons	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				. \mathscr{E}_{ullet} s. d.
The Balance due to the Tr	easure	er or	ı thi	s account 1753 1 6½
Deduct Arrears due to the	Socie	ty o	n th	is account. 142 2 0
Deduct Balance due on Ar	nual .	Acco	ount	7 10 11½
				149 12 111
Leaving a Balance against	the S	ocie	ty of	1603 8 7
The Society is under furth				
				Two wastermining disconnects
Final Balance against the	Socie	ty .	e 10	1703 8 7
				Contraction of the second second

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNICATIONS

RECEIVED AT

THE SOCIETY'S MEETINGS.

FEBRUARY, 1831.—A Clock of M'Dowall's construction, with spiral teeth instead of pinions, was exhibited and explained to the Meeting, by Jonathan Gray, Esq.

March.—Notice of a simple method of measuring certain inaccessible distances;—notice of the construction of a new perpetual Sunday Calendar, by the Rev. Wm. Taylor, A.M.

On a new and very easy construction of the Dipping Needle, by John Phillips, F.G.S.

Summary of Meteorological Observations at Ackworth, in 1830, by Luke Howard, F.R.S., &c.

APRIL.—Remarks on the materials employed at different times in the ancient buildings of York, by the Rev. W. V. Harcourt, F.R.S., &c.

Observations on a specimen of the lower jaw of a didelphine quadruped, obtained forty years since from the Stonesfield slate, and presented to the Museum by the Rev. C. Sykes, by John Phillips, F.G.S.

July.—A description of the skeleton of a plesiosaurus from Hawsker, now in the Scarborough Museum, by John Dunn, Esq.

Observations on an ancient leaden coffin, lately opened in York Minster, by the Rev. C. Wellbeloved.

Notices of Museums in the South of England, by John Phillips, F.G.S.

OCTOBER.—A description of the new volcanic island near Sicily; communicated by Captain Hotham, R.N.

NOVEMBER.—On the contents of a stone coffin, lately dug up in Heslington-field, by the Rev. C. Wellbeloved.

Memoir on the stratification of the Hackness Hills, accompanied by a Geological Map of the district, by Wm. Smith, Esq.

December.—Electro-magnetic experiments, by Wm. Gray, jun., Esq.

Plan of a hot air bath, by the Rev. Wm. Taylor, A.M.

Remarks on the change of colour occasioned by the transmission of light through plates of coloured glass of the same kind, but varying in number or thickness, by the Rev. W. V. Harcourt, F.R.S.

Notice of a peculiar condition of his own vision, arising from indisposition.—On the mean temperature of York, as deduced from twenty-five years observations by Jonathan Gray, Esq., by John Phillips, F.G.S.

January, 1832.—Electro-magnetic, and magnetic experiments, by Wm. Gray, jun., Esq., and John Phillips, F.G.S.

Summary of observations on the temperature of the air, and guantity of rain at Brandsby, in 1831, by Francis Cholmeley, Esq.

DONATIONS

TO

THE SOCIETY'S MUSEUM.

GEOLOGY.

Mr. Thos. Allis	Fossil shells from tertiary strata in the interior of Barbadoes.
Miss J. Bonomi	Laminated magnesian limestone, Sunderland.
Miss Benett	Large series of fossils from the chalk of Wiltshire, green sand of Wiltshire and Blackdown, Portland onlite of Chicksgrove, &c. &c.
Rev. Wm. Buckland, D.D.	Coprolites from Lyme Regis, with illustrative preparations, casts of parts of megalosaurus, pterodactylus, &c.
R. Bevan, Esq. Rougham. by H. Bower, Esq. F. A.S.	Phosphate of iron from the Lagoon, near Lowestoff.
Mr. Henry Baines	3 fossil plants from Wakefield.
Mr. Copsie	Pinna folium, from the diluvium of Filey.
Miss Croft	Corals and shells from the crag of Suffolk.
Rev. Archdeacon Creft	Series of fossils from the chalk, chalk-marl, green sand, &c. of Kent and Sussex.
Rev. R. B. Cooke	Elephant's tooth from the coast, two miles north of Hornsea.

Francis Chantrey, R.A. ... Cast of the specimen of plesiosaurus dolichodeirus, in the possession of the Duke of Buckingham; cast of ichthyosaurus communis, in the collection of the Geological Society. W. Danby, Esq..... Dapedium politum from Lyme Regis.

Mr. Henry Downing Deposit of carbonate of lime in the interior

of the water-pipe of a coal-pit.

Mr. Ellison Several polished specimens of rocks, productæ in mountain lime, South Wales.

Rev. Robert Ellis Specimens from a peat deposit near Escrick.

Horn of deer, probably cervus elaphus, Sir Philip G. Egerton, Bart. from the gravel in Wharfdale.

Mass of weathered mountain limestone, Mr. J. Gilbertson, Preston full of crinoidal reliquiæ, near Clitheroe.

Fossil fish from Bedfordshire. The Hon. Miss Robinson.

John Grimston, Esq. Fossil shells from the slate rocks of Snowdon.

Pecten papyraceus from the coal shales Samuel Hailstone, Esq. ... near Bradford.

Casts of specimens of fishes in the Leeds John Hey, Esq. Museum, from the coal measures of Bradford.

Series of specimens illustrative of the W. J. Henwood, Esq..... Geology of the Lizard Point, and other parts of Cornwall, and of the mineral veins of that county.

Ammonites, zoophyta, and other fossils Rev. W. V. Harcourt..... from the chalk of Bridlington; fishes from the Speeton clay; cyclas, cypris, &c., from the lacustrine deposit near Bridlington, &c.

Pentacrinus briareus from Lyme Regis; C. Loscombe, Esq. zoophyta, testacea, fish teeth, &c., from the oolitic rocks of Pickwick, Steeple Ashton, &c.; shells from the London clay and calcaire grossier, &c. &c.

Rev. Thos. Lewis Catenipora, and other zoophyta, trilobites, &c. from the transition limestone and slate of Herefordshire.

Viscount Milton Vesicular coke, formed by combustion in a colliery at Rawmarsh.

Gideon Mantell, Esq. ... Fishes in various states of preservation; ammonites, hamites, and other fossils from the chalk of Sussex; plants, teeth of iguanodon, and other fossils to illustrate the Geology of the Wealden formation.

R.I. Murchison, Esq. Pre- Insects from the lacustrine formation of sident G.S. Aix, in Provence.

H. Osbaldeston, Esq. Tufa from Askerne.

Cooper Preston, Esq. Bones of wolf, ox, &c. from an ancient river-channel near Flasby, in Craven.

H. Pease, Esq. Bones of horse and ox from Hessle.

Mr. J. P. Pritchett Granite and slate from Wicklow.

R. H. Roundell, Esq. Corals, productæ, cirri, and other fossils from the mountain limestone of Gledstone, in Craven.

Miss Frances Strickland ... Unio Listeri, from the lias of Craycombe, Worcestershire.

Rev. E. Stillingfleet Fragments of concamerated shells. Hotham.

Rev. Christ. Sykes Lower jaw of didelphine quadruped, obtained from the Stonesfield slate more than forty years since, by Mr. Joseph Platt, of Oxford.

Miss Wickham Galerites from the chalk.

MINERALOGY

Ignatius Bonomi, Esq	Specimens of coralloidal and other varieties of arragonite, from Dufton.
Miss Buckle	Concretionary agate, coast of Yorkshire.
Rev. W. Buckland, D. D.	Crystallized sulphur, sulphate of strontian, sulphate of lime, &c., from Sicily.
Mr. R. Burdekin	Septarium filled with pearl spar, &c.
Rev. D. R. Currer	Mass of galena.
Rev. Stephen Creyke	Tabular quartz, radiated iron ore.
Joseph Carne, Esq. *	100 Cornish minerals, including various sulphurets of copper and silver, tennantite, bournonite, arseniates of copper and iron, wood iron ore, uranite, pinite, nectic quartz, arragonite, apatite, &c.
John Grimston, Esq	Octohedral sulphuret of lead, and dog's tooth carbonate of lime, Derbyshire.
Mr. King, Hull	Specimens of the iron ore of Dannemora.
Mrs. Knapton	Large crystal of carb. of lime, Derbyshire.
C. Loscombe, Esq	Apatite, tourmaline, haytorite, uranite, capped quartz, and other minerals of Cornwall and Devonshire.
Mrs. Roddam	Mass of crystallized sulphate of barytes from the mines near Pately Bridge.
Mrs. Thorpe	A series of minerals from Siberia, Germany, &c.
Dr. Wasse	Brown arseniate of lead from Caldbeck fells.
Mr. Copsie	Arseniates of lead and copper, with other minerals from Cumberland.

 $^{^{*}}$ This donation was received in 1830, but accidentally omitted in the Report for that year.

ZOOLOGY.

Rev. J. Acaster	Skull of a babyrussa.
Mr. Thos. Allis	Pair of gadwalls (Anas strepera.)
	Three living testacellæ.
Mr. Oswald Allen	Four Tæniæ.
Mr. Thomas Backhouse	20 foreign insects.
Mr. James Backhouse	100 foreign shells.
Mr. Henry Baines	100 British insects.
Mr. Barclay	Large specimen of fungia patella,
Mr. John Bugg, Rise	A bittern.
Wm. Blanshard, Esq	A Solan goose.
Mr. S. Barber	A young cuckoo
Mr. John Bell	Triton variegatum, cassis tuberosa.
Varley Bealby, Esq	A bittern.
Mr. J. F. Brown	Placuna sella, murex crassispina, and other shells from Ceylon.
Mrs. Best	Egg of the alligator, emperor moth, (Saturnia pavonia Linn.) &c.
Miss Benett	Series of uniones, anodonta, &c. from Wiltshire; Corallines, stellerida, crustacea, &c. from Weymouth.
Mr. Bolland	A flying fish.
Lieut. Col. Chatterton	Pholas crispata in perforations of red marl, from Exmouth.
Rev. Stephen Creyke	20 foreign shells, including select species of the genera helix, pyrula, ranella,

mitra, terebra, cassis, &c.

Miss Croft..... Head of a toucan.

Thomas Duesbury, Esq. ... 20 birds from South America.

Mr. Dunn, Hull Eggs of several marine birds from the Orkneys.

Wm. Danby, Esq. Fishes, crustacea, and corallines from Hastings.

Lieut. Dixon, R.N...... Horn and foot of the rein deer.

Mr. Edward Elgin Specimens of cetonia aurata from Spain.

A sparrow-hawk.

C. H. Elsley, Esq. A white rook.

Mr. T. Hornby...... Horny excrescence on the ear of a sheep.

John Gould, Esq. M.Z.S. . Several new species of birds from the Himalya mountains.

N. C. Gould, Esq. Several birds from Brazil.

George Kirlew, Esq. Crocodilus acutus, (Cuv. Young,) Jamaica; cassis cornuta, and c. tuberosa; malleus vulgaris, madrepora muricata, &c.

Rev. Joseph Reade Pair of Leiochiton Readii.

Mrs. Wharton Myddelton. Series of foreign and British shells.

Capt. H. J. Porter 8 birds from South America.

Mr. Richard Ripley Meandrina labyrinthica.

John Robinson, Esq. Cast of the head of a dugong.

Capt. Slyfield, R.N. Insects, snakes, &c. from the West Indies.

Mrs. Short Death's-head moth, (Sphinx atropos.)

Miss Tomlinson 24 species of British shells.

Miss Wickham..... Euryale caput medusæ, comatula.

A Lady Turbo iris.

Mr. Wm. Whytehead Tridacna gigas, and other shells.

Mrs. Henry Wood Spirula peronii. (Shore at Sidmouth.)

BOTANY.

DONATIONS TO THE HERBARIUM.

Mr. Cattley, St. Petersburgh 300 Dried Plants of Russia.

Fruit of the Seychelle islands palm; J. S. Walton, Esq. legume of Acacia scandens.

Rev. E. W. Stillingfleet ... Lusus of an Ash tree.

DONATIONS TO THE GARDEN.

Directors of the Liverpool A collection of Hardy Plants. Botanical Garden

J. W. Childers, Esq. Section of a large oak from the alluvium of Sykehouse.

COINS AND ANTIQUITIES.

Coin of Henry V. Mr. Bell, Bridge-street ... Various Roman antiquities. Mrs. Best Dr. Beckwith Various coins, Roman and English. Rev. D. R. Currer 19 silver coins; 4 silver tokens; 21 cop-Miss Grimston and } A collection of copper tokens.

Mrs. Legard

A coin of Athelstan; Edward VI. shilling; Elizabeth sixpence; Charles I. Newark shilling; dollar of Phillip III. of Spain; Albertin et Eliz.; six small copper coins of Holland, &c.
Coins and antiquities, found in the choir and nave of the old crypt.
Fragments of ancient pottery, dug up in York.
Silver tokens; 147 copper tokens.
Medal of Oliver Cromwell.
27 modern coins.
115 silver modern coins; 159 copper.
Coin of Cunobelin.
18 Roman coins, found out of Micklegate Bar.
Small Greek sculpture.
A ring.
A stone coffin, containing the remains of a body covered in plaster, and various ornaments, found in Heslington-field.
14 seals, and several duplicates.
2 fragments of capitals, &c. found under the Bar Walls, and I small gold ring.
Roman curiosities, excavating at York

DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

Two MS. records, relating to the History of York, folio, formerly belonging to the late Dr. White, of York.
Vol. 48, Part. 1, of their Transactions.
Drawing of the dislocated strata in Alum Bay.
Programme de la Societé.
4 Engravings of Fingal's Cave, and the "Foot prints" of Lochmaben.
Drawing of a fossil tree, near Leeds.
2 copies of her Catalogue of Wiltshire fossils, folio and 4to, with plates.
On the elephantine and other remains in Escholtz Bay, &c.
Rousseau's Botany, 8vo. Fawkes's Modern Chronology.
Portrait of Mr. Beckwith, the antiquary.
On a new Analysis of solar light, 4to.
His Table of Logarithms, 8vo.
Transactions, Vol. 4, Part 1.
17th Annual Report.
His Inaugural Address to Bristol College.
Goedart de Insectis, 3 vol. 12mo, plates.
Schotti Technica Curiosa,

Dr. Crook	Chart of Phrenology.
M. Von Dechen, Berlin	Geognostiche Charte der Rheinländer, &c. by Oeynhausen, de la Roche, and Von Dechen.
Dr. Daubeny, (the Author)	On Bromine and Iodine in English Mineral Waters, 4to. On the Atomic Theory, 8vo.
Wm. Danby, Esq (the Author)	Three Volumes of his Works.
John Dalton. Esq	His Meteorological Essays, 1787.
Edinburgh Royal Society	Transactions of the Society, Vol. XI. Part I.
James D. Forbes, Esq	His Essay on the Horary Oscillations of the Barometer.
Charles Frost, Esq	His Address to the Hull Literary and Philosophical Society, 8vo, 1830.
Rev. W. Flower, jun	Translation of the two first volumes of Cuvier's Comparative Anatomy, 8vo-
Geological Society	Proceedings, List of Members, &c.
Jonathan Gray, Esq	A Drawing, by Jonathan Martin.
Mrs. F. Grimston and Mrs. G. Legard	Pye's Provincial Coins.
H. H. Goodall, Esq	Print of a Species of Diceras from the lower green sand of Wiltshire.
Mr. James Harrison, Bar- ton on Humber	Treatise on Bells, 8vo.
Rev. Joseph Hunter (the Author)	On English Monastic Libraries, 8vo.
Dr. Henry	On Disinfecting by means of Heat, &c.
J. F. W. Johnston, Esq (the Author)	Account of the Meeting of Natürforscher, at Hamburgh.
Dr. Johnston, (the Author)	Flora of Berwick-on-Tweed, 3 vol. 8vo.
John Murray, Esq (the Author)	On a New Shower Bath; On the Diamond; On a New Apparatus for Saving from Shipwreck, &c.

Mrs. Morritt Engraved Prayer Book, 1717.

Wm. Middleton, Esq. Portions of the Works of Humboldt and Bonpland, viz. Relation Historique, Essai sur la Nouvelle Espagne, Sur les Plantes, Equinoctiales, Vues des Cordilléres, Sur les Melastomacees, Atlas de la Nouvelle Espagne, &c.

R. I. Murchison, Esq. ... Beobachtungen über des tellurischen magnetismus, &c. von Dove and Humboldt, 1830.

Newcastle Natural History Transactions, Vol. I. 4to.
Society

Newcastle Literary and Transactions, Vol. I. Part 1., 8vo. Philosophical Society

Rev. Wm. Pearson, L.L.D. His Treatise on Practical Astronomy, 2 vol. 4to, and plates.

Rev. M. Prickett, On the Priory Church at Bridlington, 8vo. (the Author)

Dr. Simpson Biot's Traité de Physique, 4 vol. 8vo.

Wm. Smith, Esq..... Geological Map of the Hackness Hills.

Stapylton Stapylton, Esq... 5 Drawings executed by North American Indians.

J. V. Thompson, Esq. Cork His Zoological Researches, Vol. I. Part I.

Messrs. J. and G. Todd ... Halfpenny's Gothic Ornaments, 8vo, new Edition.

Print of St. Mary's Abbey, from a Drawing of Miss Atkinson.

Mrs. Thorpe...... The Works of Boyle and Bacon, Duhalde's China, Leland's Itinerary, &c.

Rev. H.J. Todd, (the Author) Life of Cranmer, 2 vol. 8vo.

Proof of the Medallion of Cranmer.

Kæmpferi Amænitates Academicæ, 4to, 1712.

Raine's St. Cuthbert, 4to, 1828, &c. &c.
D 2

Rev. W. Taylor..... Rowning's Natural Philosophy, 2vol. 8vo.

Whitby Literary and Phi-Report of the Society for 1830. losophical Society

Mr. Samuel Woodward ... On the Roman Remains in Norfolk, 4to. (the Author)

Rev. James Yates Essay on Alluvial Deposits, 8vo. (the Author)

PHILOSOPHICAL APPARATUS,

AND

MISCELLANEOUS DONATIONS.

Jonathan Gray, Esq	A clock of M'Dowall's construction.
The Secretaries of the So- ciety	A stationary barometer.
Mr. J. F. Brown	Two busts for the library.
Archbishop of York	Three pieces of ancient tapestry from Newnham Courtney.
Rev. B. Bailey, Travancore	A Kandian comb, inner bark of daphne.
Mr. John Bleckly	Pair of Chinese shoes; an old York news- paper.
Rev. D. R. Currer	Set of 12 musical stones from Kendal.
Joseph Clark, Cincinnatti.	70 Indian arrow heads, one of them marked "arrow of peace."
Lieut. Dixon, R.N	Sword edged with Shark's teeth; instru- ment tipped with a tooth; cloth flag, &c.
Dr. Brewster	Specimens of tabasheer.
Rev. E. Stillingfleet	A net.
Mrs. Johnson	Silver image from Rangoon.
Mrs. Morritt	Cast from an antique gem.
Mrs. Myddelton	Model of the breakwater at Plymouth.
Mr. Raper, Davygate'	Various Esquimaux implements and ornaments.
Captain Slyfield, R.N	Bow and arrows, blow tube, and poisoned arrows of the South American Indians.
Miss Wickham	Miscellaneous curiosities.

MEMBERS

ELECTED FROM APRIL, 1831, TO APRIL, 1832.

Canning, Rev. William, Heslerton, Malton.

Cattle, Robert, York.

Clarke, Henry, Guisbrough.

Dale, Adam, York.

Dayrell, Rev. Thomas, Marston, York.

Garforth, William, Wiganthorpe, Whitwell.

Hamilton, Rev. Henry Parr, F.R.S., L. & E. F.G.S., &c. Wath, Ripon.

Hanson, Charles J., York.

Howard, Hon. and Rev. William, Castle Howard.

Hudson, Joshua, Haxby.

Legard, Sir Thomas Digby, Bart. Ganton, Malton.

Peacock, George, York.

Preston, Rev. John Jervis D'Arcy, Askham Bryan, York.

Prickett, Rev. Marmaduke, Ashby de la Zouch.

Priestley, William, Lightcliffe, Halifax.

Seymour, George Hicks, York.

Shepherd, James, York.

Smales, Henry, Holdgate, York.

Volans, William, York.

Wilson, Thomas, Barnsley.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Abraham, J. H., F.L.S., Sheffield.

Allan, Thomas, F.R.S. E., &c., Edinburgh.

Brisbane, Sir Thomas M'Dougal, K.C.B., F.R.S., &c. Mukerston, Kelso.

Christie, Samuel Hunter, F.R.S., Woolwich.

Daubeny, Charles, M.D., F.R.S., Professor of Chemistry, Oxford.

Denny, Henry, Keeper of the Museum of the Leeds Literary and Philosophical Society, Leeds.

Forbes, James David, F.R.S. E., F.G.S., Edinburgh.

Gilbertson, Wm., Preston, Lancashire.

Harvey, George, F.R.S., L. & E. Plymouth.

Henwood, W. J., F.G.S., Perran Wharf, Truro, Cornwall.

Johnston, J. F. W., A.M., Porto Bello, Edinburgh.

Lloyd, Rev. Bartholemew, L.L.D., Provost of Trinity College, Dublin.

Pearson, Rev. William, L.L.D., F.R.S., &c., South Kilworth, Leicestershire.

Ripley, Richard, Secretary of the Whitby Literary and Philosophical Society, Whitby.

Robison, John, Secretary of the R.S. E., Edinburgh.

Whewell, Rev. William, F.R.S., &c., Professor of Mineralogy, Cambridge.

Williamson, John, Keeper of the Museum of the Scarborough Philosophical Society.

Younge, Robert, F.L.S., Sheffield.

DONATIONS, 1831.

		· £.	\mathcal{S} .	d.
Dundas, Hon. Thomas, (2nd donati	on)	25	0	0
Turner, John, York	•••	10	0	0
Woodhead, Samuel, York	***	15	0	0

(Thomas Wilson and Sons, High-Ousegate, York.)

TRESENSED 13 MAR 1886 









ŧ .

